heavy water during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(d) if so, the quantum of supply made *io* each State and Union Territory during each year;

mmm)whether any assessment of requirement of heavy water for each State and Union Territory has been made during: 1994-95;

nnn)whether ^Government have their resources to meet the requirement of heavy water of the country during 1994-95:

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the steps propose.] to tw taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER. OF STATE iN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE 'SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) An agreement has been signed with Republic of Korea in April 1991 for supply of 100 MT "of "Heavy Water to them, to be shipped from 1998.

(c) to (e) Heavy Water, being a material used as moderator and coolant in Nuclear Power Reactors, is supplied to the Atomic Power Stations in the Country and therefore its supply to the State/ Union Territories does not arise

(f) and (g) The indigenous production of Heavy Water at current level is no only adequate to meet the Country's requirements, but some surpluses would also accrue which can be exported.

(h) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Ammonia Urea Plant in the Middle-East countries**

2274. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to :,tat,,:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fe it i1 -zer industry of the country has .drown •' plan to set up ammonia urea plants in the Middle-East countries-

(b) if so, the reasons for setting up these plants in those countries;

(e) what are the handicaps in setting up these plants nT the country itself; and

(d) whether the Ministry propose io review this decision and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAL-EIRO): (a) to (d) Natural gas io the most preferred and economically efficient feedstock for ammonia/urea production. Due to constraints in the availability cf natural gas in the country, fertilizer companies are exploring the possibilities of setting up ammonia/urea plants i;i ;;-,;■ countries where cheap gas is avuilable in abundance. This will ensure committal supplies of urea to India and would help in reducing the gap between dem;.i"J mj supply.

**Fund provided to fP&AKO**

227.V SHRIMATI CHANDRA KAR A PANDEY; Will the Miniver of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amouut of around Rs. 55 crores $i_s$ still available out ot the aided fund provided for the Fertilizer Promotional Project under Ff-&ARD of HFC:

(b) whether'-.eminent are of the view that tl;; . esaid money should go to FPRARD .-: implementing agency; and

(c) if so, the steps being considered to make the, aforesaid money available to FP&ARD which is undergoing a threat ened existence for sustenance of its useful aclhitieS; and infrastructure for another five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THF. MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FAT EIRO): (a) to (c) The entire rupee, allocation under the Indo-British Fertilizers Education Project . (IBFEP) implemented

oy Fertilizer Promotion and Agriculture Research Division (FP&ARD) has been utilised. All the project activities have been completed. The balance amount en account of taxchange rate ftuctations is not available with the Government ot India since Overseas Development Ad-ministeration. U.K. (ODA) had earmaked funds for specific agreed, project activities only. However, for the present the fund requirements of FP&ARD are being met out of the over all budget allocations of the HFC. The Department of Fertilizers through the Ministry of Finance has requested ODA that the unspent balance should flow to the fertilizer sector for agriculture education and extension work. However, fund allocation for projects does not depend on any previous balance, but on their viability.

**Pi-injects undertaken by FP&ARD ot HFC**

2276. SHRIMATI CHANDRA KALA PANDEY: WiU the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Fertilizer Promotion and Agricultural Research Division (FP&ARD) under Hindustan Fertilizer Corpor^.tioai Limited £HFC) was entrusted with various foreign-aided Fertilizer Educational Projects aimed at educating farmers in scientific package of practices;

(b) if so, whether FP&ARD has drawn its major sources of sustenance from the foreign-aided projects; and

(c) if so, what were the major projects, who were the donor countries, which were the States covered, perfor-mance of FP&ARD in implementing the projects and the tenure of the project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN Tl IK MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) The detaUs of the projects implemented by the FP&ARD are given below:—

| S.No. | Name of the project | Donor country | States covered | Tenure of t he project |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Indo-German Fertilizer Education project | Federal Republic of Germany | W.B. | 1974-1985 |
| 2 | FAO/UK Dryland Farming Project | UK & FAO | M.P. | 1976-1988 |
| 3 | (i) Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project Phase-I | UK | Assam, Bih.. , M.P., Orissa, U.P. & West Bengal. | 1981-82 to March 1987 |
| | (ii) Phase-II | UK | -do- | March 1987 to March 1992,but extended upto March 1993. |
| 4 | Rainfed Farming Project | UK | West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa | From November 1988 to March 1995. |

The performance of FP&ARD in the implementation of the above projects has been satisfactory.

**Candhar Petro-Chcmicals Complex**

2:VJ. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI; WiU the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gandhar Petro-cliemicals Comdex of Indian Petro-chemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL; which was closed down in 1993 has now again been started; and

to) if so. what is the progress made st? far and the year by which the first phase is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHFMICALS AND